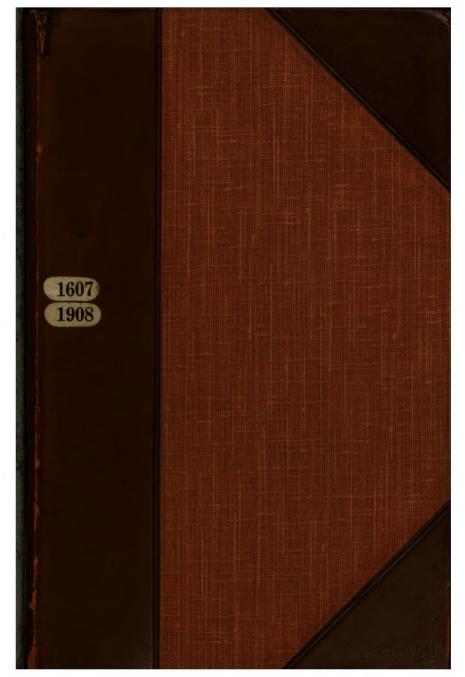
This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

# Google books

http://books.google.com





A37

Francismy a Word to



Digitized by Google

1607/1903.

### FREE-MASONRY.

### A WORD TO THE WISE!

BEING A
VINDICATION OF THE SCIENCE

AS PATRONISED BY THE

# Grand Lodge of England;

AND THE DEVICES

Craft-y on the Fraternity

# - Disclosed,

UNDER THE FOLLOWING HEADS:

ELECTS OF NINE, OF PERIGNAN, OF FIFTEEN, NOACHITES.

ARCHITECTS EXCELLENTS,
GRAND ARCHITECTS SUPER EXCELLENTS,
SCOTS MASTERS SUPER INTENDANTS,

KNIGHTS

OF THE SWORD AND OF THE EAST,

ROSYCRUSIANS, KNIGHT TEMPLARS,

&c. &c.



LONDON:

RINTED FOR W. THISELTON, GOODGE STREET,
TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD,

5796.



#### EXORDIUM.

REE MASONRY, as a Science, ranks high in the estimation of the world, and is an HONOR, that even Princes have condescended to accept of.

To reftrain the attempts of IMPOSITION, and to guard the general rights of the Fraternity, is the ob-

ject of the subsequent sheets.

The GRAND LODGE of ENGLAND was confituted in 1717, and the unexampled success that has attended the REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT, is only to be attributed to the excellency of the design, the purity of its conduct, and the perseverance of its advocates.

A structure, formed by concurrent hearts and hands, is proof against the machinations of envy, and will ever be superior to the spirit of innovation.

To recapitulate facts that are in the memory of many, will be to them superfluous; but, as this address will most probably be perused by others, who are unacquainted with the circumstances, it is therefore necessary to subjoin a brief narrative of what has occurred, and of those, whose conduct is deserving reprehension.

That Maionry, has by certain individuals of the fociety, been a fource of profit, is an advantage attendant, and in unifon with the grand purposes of the Institution; but, when STEPS are taken, and PLANS adopted, such as are here delineated, to extract gold from the pocket of the uninformed, and to take in the unwary, it will surely not be deemed either ill-timed or arrogant, to detect the impostors, to strip the mask from their foreheads, and to shew them in their native colours.

Prior the descending to notice the unwarrantable practices in view, it will be effential to premise, that the GRAND LODGE of ENGLAND never did acknowledge any Masonic Meeting, beyond their own Jurisdiction, to have the least connexion with Freemasonry except the Sublime Degree of Royal Arch MASONRY, a particular Chapter of which was noticed fo far as to announce the usual times of it's being-convened, to the Masonic World in their FREEMASON'S CALENDAR, from 1777 to 1792, which was published expressly under the fanction of the GRAND LODGE, and which notice during the time it was continued, confiderably promoted the fuccess and increase of ROYAL ARCH MASONRY; and upon this confideration, that at the time of congregating the Lodges to form an HEAD, that not the least trace of the Mushroom appellations were to be met with, heard of, or produced.

Uncommon pains were taken then to obtain all kind of Masonic information: Dr. Anderson, in his first Edition of the Constitutions, published in 1723, states that it contains, "the History, Laws, &c. "of the Right Worshipful Fraternity of Accepted "Free-Masons, collected from their general Records "and their faithful Traditions of many ages. The charges extracted from the Ancient Records of "Lodges beyond sea, and of those in England, Scot-" land and Ireland"

" land, and Ireland."

Dr. Desaguliers who was Deputy Grand Master at the time, in the Dedication of this Book to the Duke of Montagu, adds, that it is "a just and exact ac-" count of Masonry, from the beginning of the World "to his Grace's Mastership, still preserving all that "was truly antient and authentic in the old ones."

To corroborate further the diligence used to obtain intelligence, and the precautions taken, to prevent impositions, occasional the GRAND LODGE to annex

their approbation of the whole, in the subsequent language; and as this fragment of Masonic information was only printed in the identical Edition of the Constitutions, now under consideration the re-printing of it here, will, no doubt, be acceptable to every one, who is SINCERE in his endeavours to support that power. from whence his own existence, as a Member, is derived.

#### APPROBATION.

"Whereas by the confusions occasioned in the Saxon, Danish, and Norman wars, the Records of Masons have been much vitiated; the Free-Masons of England twice thought it necessary to correct their Constitutions, Charges, and Regulations; first in the reign of King Athelstan, the Saxon, and long after, in the reign of King Edward IV. the Norman: And whereas the old Constitutions in England have been much interpolated, mangled, and miferably corrupted. not only with false spelling, but even with many false facts and gross errors in History and Chronology, through length of time, and the ignorance of transcribers, in the dark illiterate ages, before the revival of Geometry and ancient Architecture, to the great offence of all the learned and judicious Brethren. whereby also the ignorant have been deceived.

And our late Worthy Grand Master, his Grace the Duke of Montagu, having ordered the author to peruse, correct, and digest, into a new and better method, the History, Charges, and Regulations, of the ancient Fraternity; He has accordingly examined several Copies from Italy and Scotland, and sundry parts of England, and from thence, (tho' in many things erroneous) and from several other ancient Records of Masons,

Masons, he has drawn forth the above-written new Maions, ne nas with the Charges and General Regula-Conditions, Author having submitted the whole tions. And the and corrections of the late and present to the perusal and offers and of call to the peruisi Masters, and of other learned Brethren, Deputy Grand-Masters and 3xr Deputy Grand Masters and Wardens of particular and also of the and and of the Quarterly Communication: He did Lodges at them to the late Grand Master him-regularly deliver them to the late Grand Master himregularly deliver of Montagu, for his Examination, felf, the faid Duke of Montagu, for his Examination, tell, the late Approbation; and his Grace, by the Correction, and Approbation; and his Grace, by the Correction, and Brethren, ordered the same to be advice of several a for the use of all advice of levelal for the use of the Lodges, though handsomely printed for the readv for the handiomery printer ready for the press during his they were not quite ready for the press during his

Therefore We, the present Grand-Master of the Mastership. Therefore we, and most Ancient Fraternity of Right Worshipful Masons, the Deput Right Wormpiul Masons, the Deputy Grand-Master, Free and Accepted Masons, the Masters of Grand-Master, Free and Accepted the Masters and Wardens of the Grand-Wardens, the the conference of the Grand-wardens of the Grand Wardens of particular Lodges (with the confent of the Brethren particular Lodges) particular Louges ( about the Cities of London and also nerused at and reliows in and also perused this performance, Westminster,) having predecessors Wellminiter, naving Predeceffors in our folemn ap-Do join our laudable as what we believe will fully probation thereof, as what we believe will fully probation thereof, ofed; all the valuable things of answer the end proposed retained the aniwer the end proper retained, the errors in History the old Records being sted. the falls and the old Records nembered, the falle facts and the imand Unronology collage and the whole digested in a

new and better method. And we ordain that these be received in every par-And we ordain the cognizance, as the only Conticular Lodge under our cognizance, as the only Conticular Lodge under our Accented March Accepted Masons amongst us, to be read at the making of new Brethren, or when to be read at the fit; and which the new Brethren should peruse before they are made."

PHILIP

PHILIP Duke of WHARTON, Grand-Master, J. T. DESAGULIERS, L. L. D. and F. R. S. Debuty Grand-Master. Joshua Timson, William Hawkins, Grand Wardens. And the Masters and Wardens of particular Lodges, viz. I. Thomas Morris, fen. -Ma/ter. John Bristow-Abraham Abbot-Wardens. II. Richard Hail-Master. Philip Wolverston-John Doyer-Wardens. III. John Turner,—Master. Anthony Sayer-Edward Cale-Wardens. IV. Mr. George Payne,—Master. Stephen Hall, M.D.—Francis Sorell, Efg. Wardens. V. Mr. Mathew Birkhead, -Master. Francis Baily—Nicholas Abraham—Wardens. VI. William Read, -Master. John Glover-Robert Cordell-Wardens. VII. Henry Branfon,—Master. Henry Lug-John Townshend-Wardens. VIII. Master. Jonathan Siffon-John Shipton-Wardens. IX. George Owen, M. D.—Master. Eman Bowen—John Heath—Wardens. х. Malter. John Lubton-Richard Smith-Wardens. XI. Francis Earl of Dalkeith—Master. Capt. And. Robinson-Col. Tho. Inwood-Wardens. XII. John Beal, M. D. and F. R. S .- Master. Edw. Pawlet, Efq.—Charles More, Efq.—Wardens. XIII. Thomas Morris, jun.-Master. Joseph Ridler-John Clark-Wardens.

XV. Mr. John Shepherd—Mafter.

John Senex—John Bucler—Wardens.

XIV. Thomas Robbe, Esq.—Master. Thomas Grave—Bray Lane—Wardens. XVI. John Georges, Efg. - Master.

Robert Gray, Efq.—Charles Grymes, Efq—Wardens XVII. James Anderson, A.M. Master.

Gwinn Vaughan, Efq. - Walter Greenwood, Efq.

XVIII. Thomas Harbin-Mafter.

William Attley—John Saxon—Wardens.

XIX. Robert Capell-Master.

IA. Robert Car Isaac Manssield—William Bly—Wardens.

XX. John Gorman-Master.

Charles Garey—Edward Morphey—Wardens.

From this document it is evident, that the furreptitious interpoleations in the fystem of Masonry, (now complained of) are novel; that they are fabricated to answer finister purposes, and are calculated to place on an EMINENCE a FEW, at the EXPENCE of the REST.

Dr. Anderson, in his second Edition of the Conflitutions, published in 1738, after enumerating the Deputations of Provincial Grand Masters sent beyond fea, concludes his list by observing, that "All these " foreign Lodges are under the patronage of our "Grand Master of England. But the old Lodge at "York City, and the Lodges of Scotland, Ireland, "York City, and reflecting Independency, are under "their own Grand Masters, though they have the " fame Conflitutions, Charges, Regulations, &c. for " fubstance, with their Brethren of England, and are " equally zealous for the Augustan stile, and the "Secrets of the antient and honorable Frater-

The direct inference from this Extract is, that with eighteen years experience, the dignified Author, in conjunction with all that was GREAT and RESPECTA-BLE in Masonry, deduced this conclusion:

That the GRAND LODGE of ENGLAND was in possession of every authentic iota, relative to Free-

Masonry.

This point being established, the next enquiry will be into the line of conduct pursued by the old Lodge at York City; upon examination, it will appear, that having declared for INDEPENDENCY, they have attempted SUPERIORITY, by grafting on the good old stock sprigs of folly and falshood: in other words, their successors at least, pretend to the knowledge of seven degrees, and without the initiation of their disciples into the high st, they are considered as aliens, and are not permitted to partake of the repast prepared, only for the well-informed in the SANCTUM SANCTORUM.

Not content with the boundary prescribed by their predecessors, they have actually granted Constitutions as a Grand Lodge, and have at this time several Lodges in the Metropolis; and as a further insult to the GRAND LODGE of ENGLAND, a Deputy Grand

Lodge of York Masons is held in LONDON.

The ultimate object of this inconfistent undertaking is elucidated, by their regulations of registering their members; and as the fallacious idea of fuperior knowledge on the admission to what they term the higher degrees, may entice many who were initiated not primarily under their banner to come among them, it was resolved, "That every person who was not previously registered in the books of their Grand Lodge; that he shall pay seven shillings and sixpence, as a fee at the time of his being proposed for the higher degrees," this trap, to draw within their own cognizance those who may have been so unfortunate as to have a wish to prosecute Masonic studies; has operated effectually with many; and the writer of this, would

would have been in the precise situation, had not the thought presented itself, of demanding to what purpose the money was to be applied—it was avowed, and the inconsistency was so apparent, that the higher degrees were relinquished, and the attachment to the GRAND LODGE of ENGLAND remains fixed, firm, and unalterable.

A Grand Lodge of another description, under the appellation of "ANCIENT MASONS," is likewise held in London: the origin of this association, is easily accounted for: in all large communities, there will, at times, disagreements in opinion arise, and these, as in the present case, upon points not in themselves material, yet so positive are both sides of the question, that neither will concede, and the consequence of such a division was a separation: as the general principle was not attended to, which is incultated from the nature of society, that for the welfare of the public, private interest, or prejudice, must give way.

At the commencement of this fraction their numbers were inconsiderable, but by deviating from the established customs and sees at the admissions, they have become more numerous. To their credit, however, be it RECORDED, that they have attempted no subterfuge to delude, no imposition to entice, no pretension to superiority of information, and under the circumstances of the breach, it would rebound highly to the credit and abilities of those who are competent to the task, to essentially the total the task and the task are conciliation, and to render under ONE HEAD, all that is honourable, praise worthy, and respectable in FREE-MASONRY.

Until this defirable event occurs, as the fecession was from the Grand Lodge of England, it would not be confishent for any of its members to belong to the other, for

for this practice as often as it has been detected, has

ever met with the reward it merited. Having stated these occurences that time and peculiar circumstances have discovered, it remains to perfue the enquiry into the impositions, which many among those who are the impositions, which many up to those who are generally considered and looked up to as the same the same to have as the staunch friends of the establishment in 1717, their contributed to free the state of the establishment in 1717, their 

influence, and fanctioning them with their presence. in this pamphlet will be, at present unnecessary, crusther than to observe there ther than to observe, that the impiety of the Rollayed cian is only to be constituted. cian is only to be equalled by the stupidity displayed in the compilation of the stupidity displayed in the compilation of the rest, and it will not the reference be any longer a market. fore be any longer a matter of surprize, that Mason foreign countries is discountenanced by the political point of view, it is certainly the duty of a view ordered government to repress vice and immoraliated and to the CREDIT of the Grand Lodge of England permits no mummery to be practiced in any

On the perusal of these superfluous degrees, the ition will be a served. Lodges that derives their Constitutions from it fition will be manifest, and it will be only conson frict justice, to avoid in future, the company of who make use of them; to descend to personal it would not accord with the universal system that fonry inculcates, and as these thoughts, to a micertain. certainty, will come under the observation of the ties concerned, it is to be wished, it is even expected that they will defift from their pursuits, and by a rising of conditions. line of conduct in future, repair the errors they ha Th === committed.

That Masons of acknowledged integrity, should for a moment forget themselves, or set aside their CHARACTERS as Craftsmen, is to be lamented, that some of this description should have become the dupes of men, who for years have made a trade of Masonry, is a sact, but that they should purchase an ideal property in manuscripts at the decease of one of the principal impostors is scarcely to be credited, was not the circumstance known to many, and even avowed by the parties themselves; that they have attempted to carry on the trade of imposition under the covert of Masonry, is to be regretted, but the day of delusion, it is to be

hoped, is passing away-NEVER to return.

The iniquity of this part of the business confifts not merely in the introduction of candidates, but in contributing towards the existence of York Masons, and in the course of time, this might produce an evil, that the present misguided followers are not aware of: it certainly therefore is the bounden duty of every wellwifter to the GRAND LODGE of ENGLAND to examine and to enquire into these particulars before he embarks in his projects: and poor and contemptible must be the society that refuses or withholds the intelligence that every person, before he is initiated, has a right to demand. This doctrine is in conformity to the custom of ACCEPTED FREE-MASONS as originally found in manuscript records, and copied from thence in the CONSTITUTIONS of 1723, for in that it is expressly declared, "that the Constitutions are to be perused by the new brethren before they " are made.

A memorable instance of the integrity of those worthy brethren who revived the General Assembly and the Quarterly Communications!

The

(' ii ')

The attention in the next place, should be turned the indiana. to the inflitution of KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, which by a few manæuvres (to use a military phrase) is attached to Free Mass. to Free Masonry, but with what propriety remains to be determined; at present it will suffice to affert, that it is a minimum. it is a glaring imposition, and the remarks to confirm this declaration this declaration is referved, and will be met with under the appeal

der the appellation of the order in the subsequent Pages.

A few ways a second of the order in the subsequent Pages. A few words will be sufficient concerning the RODIMS; the abilities of the Brother who has promoted it. moted it, are universally acknowleged, and as long the he confines his orations to fubstantial Masonry? encouragement he has experienced, will be continued. HARODIM is an Hebrew word, the fignification the English language is, Rulers or Provosts, and by reference to the same and the s reference to the original text of the facred writings it appears in I Kings and 5th Chapter, that they carried appointed by Solomon, to superintend the inferior If the affumition of the word at this dered in the is to be confidered in the same sense, as in the day the King of Israel, this order will then come the description of bases and the description of bases. the description of imposition; but the under the ing that the founder has been some under the state of the st ing that the founder has displayed in his "ILL TRATIONS." leaves

TRATIONS," leaves scarce room to doubt, but his present hursuit is and all the state of the stat his present pursuit is strictly consistent with the gentle of Masoners and fystem of Masonry, and that his idea does not extent to a pre-eminence to a pre-eminence, further than he conceives his manner of delivering and manner of delivering information, to be /u/zer in point of expression, and consequently that it is likely by the means likely by the means adopted by him, to be retailed longer in the longer in the memory. If at a future time, fue

should inspire the thought among the Members sthis Order, that their knowledge extends beyond juristicion jurisdiction of the GRAND LODGE of ENGLA

and the Sublime Degree of ROYAL ARCH Mafonry, then they will be justly considered as impostors, and as acting derogatory to the privileges of Masonry; as such, in lieu of being countenanced and protected, they

will be difregarded and disfranchifed.

That Crast Masonry is in an imperfect state as to knowledge, is an axiom which every WELL-INFORMED member of the Society must accede to, from whence the vacuum is to be supplied, remains to be ascertained, with precision; the ROYAL ARCH, is named, and upon that account alone it hath been promoted by the most eminent, zealous, and distinguished characters in Craft Masonry, who have held for many years the highest offices in the Grand Lodge, in their individual capacity: and it hath been fanctioned by the Grand Lodge of England in a general point of view by it's recognition in their Annual Almanack, and with fingular propriety, as that, when confidered as an UNIVERSAL Lodge could not admit brethren as Royal Arch Masons as a part thereof, by reasons of certain characters being proscribed from the one degree which are admissible in the other. The protection that the one hath given to the other, arises from the indirect and imperfett state in which the third degree concludes, as well as from the certain knowledge that the necessary information to complete the Science in all its parts, is to be attained by those who are qualified, and who merit admittance into the ROYAL ARCH, which is the cape-stone of the edifice, and has ever been considered as a continuation and completion of FREE-MASONRY.

These sentiments concerning Masons and Masonry, are submitted with due respect, and will be concluded with an additional consideration, and that is—relative

to the imprudent zeal of many well inclined Brethren, whom the charms of novelty feduces into various Lodges, without the means of supporting it with propriety. priety; their situations in life not being such as to warrant their situations in life not being. warrant their frequent attendance, and their avocations being of that description, that their presence would tond would tend more to the advantage of their relatives and connexions if connexions, if the time thus mispent, was to ployed in provide ployed in providing for their families at their respective homes

The justice and the necessity of this remark, is daily parent. The annual apparent. The annual expense of belonging conti-Lodge is trivial, when put in competition with nually running after the competition with a start of the competition with a sta nually running after others, and occasionally joints them as Members; if this produces an evil how the the accumulation arife, when the invitations expenditure, exclusive of an Initiation and Registers. Fee; in each an Assurance of the Assurance of the second of pretended degrees are attended to, and added to SCRIPTION is the consequence, and a calculation the amount will be, in this respect BENEFICIA tained, is an equivalent to the sum that has, and repaid for it. it may lead to an enquiry, whether the knowleds

paid for it.

many will be by this means rescued from the I sition and the folly of supporting, as well as bed a part in any Masonia a part in any Masonic buliness, but what is a manced by the

GRAND LODGE OF ENGLA

### ELECT OF NINE.

THIS Lodge represents the Cabinet of Solomon, and is to be lighted by nine lights—two arm chairs are placed in the East: and as this Lodge is called the Council of Nine, it cannot be held unless that number of brethren are present; two kings are supposed to be included, and are seated in the chairs; a child of three or sour years old is placed in the centre, and the other members of the Lodge surround the infant; one of the royal personages has a dagger in his hand, and the other a sceptre; emblems of Mortality are displayed on the cloathing, and the words "Conquer or Die," are conspicuous round the room.

The appellations by which the kings are distinguished, the one is Most Wife, the other Most Power-

ful: the former addresses the latter:

Most Powerful, what is your motive in assisting at our

present council?

A. Most Wise, I attend your deliberations, to demand justice—a murder has been committed, and the injury is unredressed,—punishment must follow,—and

vengeance will be fatisfied.

M. W. Most Powerful, you shall be witness to the enquiry we institute in order to detect the assassin, and it will remain for you, being present, if we are successful, to determine the punishment that awaits him.

Placing the sceptre on the head of one of the bre-

thren, he proceeds:

I appoint you, most respectable brother, Intimate Secretary; you are to watch for the safety of the Council.

Affure yourfelf of the qualifications of the mem-

bers present." He falutes the kings, and having taking the fign,

token, and word from the rest, reports:

"That all present are faithful subjects." M. W. My brethren whom the Creator has enlightened, whom equity directs and truth pronounces; fane Council is refumed; Intimate Secretary; the profane is excluded from us, and recollect that under this name we comprehend Masons, who are honored with the title of Masons. title of Master Elect.—Place a guard without the and let the and let the avenues be fearched, and return quickly with your researched.

A. Most Wise, all is covered; the guards environs with your report. the door of the palace, and our mysteries are secure

The Master strikes seven equal strokes and from the penetration of the world. quick ones in faying N.N.M. which fignifies "

geance."

)0,

M. W. Brethren, you have witneffed the grief experienced on a lamentable occasion, in vain I have dictated steps to be a lamentable occasion, in vain I have dictated steps to be taken as a prelude to a discovery every one of us is interested to revenge our loss him, therefore, will I refer you; he will inspire you with fentiments worthy of the cause he undertakes After a filence, the king draws his dagger, and you will now attend to his recital.

pointing it towards the infant, addresses the Lodge "The pledge is before us which this great man he left is the control of the left is the le left us, this will foften and stimulate you to a virtual ous deed, if his memory is dear to you—the cri of this child, his tears, and his prayers will mo your compassion—he asks vengeance for the loss

2 2 2

his parent, who was your companion and your friend,—unite therefore your efforts to discover the inhuman wretch, that he may meet with his reward." The Lodge say "N.N.M.

The Master, in collecting the votes, is interrupted

by a noise at the door, and says-

"Intimate brother, Who occasions this, and how are my orders obeyed?"

The Brother retires, and returns immediately to

report--

" That the Council is betrayed."

The Lodge unanimously repeat "N. N. M."-

The Master adds:

The feeptre is raifed, our indignation must yield to the necessity of hearing the particulars of the report.—Tell us, Intimate Secretary, who has caused this interruption, and who has had the audacity to penetrate to the August Council."

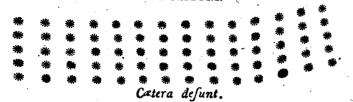
A. I beheld, with furprize, that a Brother has claridestinely entered the adjacent apartment; and I am apprehensive, that he has heard the secrets of the Council. It is with horror I relate, that he appears to be guilty of murder, his hands and his sword are stained with blood, every particular testifies against him, and unite to excite my suspicion.

M. W. He shall be sacrificed.

The other king deliberates and fays, "My Brother, attend to your usual wisdom, and be not too rash; let the wretch be disarmed, bound and introduced, and let him reply to the interrogations that shall be put to him."



( 17 ): CATECHISM.



The remainder of this degree, likewife the omits in the fecond and shirt in th from in the fecond and third Elects remain a blank, reasons that are commended to the state of t reasons that are commendable. The fraternity will easily conceive, that those who had conceive, that those who had the art to form the garter, have interspectation. garies, have interspersed in different places such in zero lous of adhering to the Obligations he has entire into, to cause any part thereof to appear in Proper however, the fign; the token, and the word; taining to it, are added for the control of the cont taining to it, are added for the information of

rious and the inquisitive.

The fign is made by him who demands, by desired to his dagger with the right hand, and lifting it The answer to it is, to shut the right hand. strike in the front.

first thus closed, is raised and turned quick on c party erecting his thumb, while his right hand is fecond person to seize the thumb with an ext

N. N. M. is confidered as the word of this degree

SECO

# SECOND ELECT;

or,

# THE ELECT OF PERIGNAN.

THE decorations are the same as in the foregoing degree; and it only differs, by being lighted with twenty-seven lamps, disposed by nine and nine. The Lodge is opened by the Master, demanding,

"If there are other mysteries in quality of an Elect.

than those of N. N. M."

A. The appendages to the letter P.

Report is made, "That a Master Elect of the first degree wishes to be introduced." He is admitted, and receives the instruction of the

#### CATECHISM:

<b>*</b>				-		₹ .	-		-
F	Romvel	*	*	*	*	*	. #	*	#
	· G	rave	lot		*	*	*		*
			•	A	bira	m	*	*	*
_	_	-			_				•

The ceremony concludes, by the Master's informing the Candidate, "That the present business is merely preliminary, and preparatory to a third degree,"

THIRD



# THIRD ELECT;

OR, ELECT OF FIFTEEN.

THE Lodge is to be hung with black, and decorated with three selections with black, and decorated with three skeletons; it is to be opened by fifteen kes, and is lighted by a recepfirokes, and is lighted by fifteen lamps. At a recep-tion, only fifteen Broads tion, only fifteen Brethren are permitted to with the fent, and at it the Carallan permitted to with the fent, and at it the Candidate is entrusted with the fign, the token and the candidate is entrusted.

The fign is, to that the right hand, the thumb elected, as if holding a desired hand, the thumb the vated, as if holding a dagger, to place it under the chin, and then to drop it. chin, and then to drop it, as if in the act of separating the body.

Answered by the stretching out the hand, as if to

The token is, to give little strokes of the ger upon the joint of the cut off the neck with the thumb.

Answered by taking the right-hand with the right-hand extended of the right-hand extended, and shaking it which fignifies three times for finger upon the joint of the little finger. which fignifies three times five, and consequently number of the Fifteen Elect.

The word is "Zeomet." and the answer

Eleham."

#### CATECHISM.

* * * *	* -		
		- Sterkin	
	1.1	- Outerf	ute
-		Hoben	
Bengabe I			Macca
Be	nedicar	July 15	Chibot
Silge	11001001		Veder-Aliam
Dilloe			
CIVI	D	mon is the In	N. N. M. Por
M. This t	nv Breu	[1.611 <sup>2</sup> 12 (116:11)	

gree of Elect Masters, which is a just trait in lonry.

#### THE NOACHITES.

#### PROLEGOMENA.

THE origin of this degree is deduced from the Tower of Babel, and from thence is derived the

appellation of Noachite, or a fon of Noah.

The first in rank is called the Grand Commander; the other dignities are, the Knight of Introduction, the Knight of Eloquence, the Knight of the Finances, Knight of the Chancery, and the Knight of Defence: the Members in general are denominated Knights, or Prussian Masons.

The mysteries for the Initiation of Profelytes, are only to be celebrated when the Moon is at the full.

It was not required in the earliest ages of this Order, that the Candidates for this degree should be in possession of any prior qualification in particular; but fince the twelsth century, the Statutes declare, that no gentleman shall be admitted, unless he proves

himself to be a Free-Mason

At the time of the Crusades, the Knights of various Nations were confederated in Palestine, and communicated their fecrets in Masonry; the Prussian Knights initiated the Christian Princes, and their attendants, who were previously Masons, and from that time it was unanimously determined, that in suture, no person but of that description, should be received; and that even of those, only such, whose zeal and abilities had recommended them to fill the offices of trust and importance, in a complete and regular Lodge.

The apartment in which the reception takes place, must not be in a confined situation, as the only light permitted

Permitted is, that which proceeds from the Moon, the expressly forbid at true wind of artificial light be-

The Members of this degree wear their fwords, and gloves trimed gree wear their fwords, Pendant by a black ribbon with yellow, and jewels Pendant by a black ribbon, to a button of their waiftwith its point towards the triangular, and an arrow, With its point towards the earth. The Members are Placed in a convenient fituation, fo that the Grand Commander may appear as the head of the Order, and he may be diametrically the head of the Order, and Moon. that he may be diametrically opposite to the Moon.

The LODGE and returning it to the feethers the blade of his fword. wards the fky; the brothren d, he raifes his hands to wards the fix it to the feabbard, he railes his harrels in the position he declares that to fo likewise, and in the breaks and in the declares that the feabbard in the declares that the first state of the breaks and in the declares that the feabbard in the declares that the feabbard in the declares that the feabbard in the feabbard this position he declares that " the Lodge is lighted."

date in Knights examine the Lodge is lighted. The Knights examine the drawing ull the Candito he are properly prepared for his introduction.

apron and his gloves on! I word to wear a white. The drawing is divided into compariments, ground of the one is blue, a filver moon, and solden with a depicted on it. flars are to be one is blue, a filver moon, and with a triangle and a solden around.

20

111-

hts

e it

199.

and

ilie

and

lace, ight uned

With a triangle and a golden arrow delineated. The Knight of Introduction, who precedes Candidate, fixikes thrice, and the Knight of Defence, him to department is to take a respectively. whose department is to take care of the avenue, and the knight of Defention on the infide control of the avenue, and the state of the avenue, are stated of the avenue, and the state of the avenue, and the avenue, are state of the avenue, and the state of the avenue, are state of him by one on the infide, opens the door, and derve ands the fecrets of the order, which is delivered, and reported to the order, which is delivered, and reported, to the Grand Commander, who replies but if accompanied is at liberty to enter if he is

but if accompanied, it remains for him to be quai z nted quainted of the motive that induces his companion

to wish for admittance."

This permission is answered by a declaration "that it is a Master who is desirous of being admitted a Prussian Mason."

G. C. Let him enter, and let him be examined. During which the Knights draw their fwords, and

present the points towards the Candidate.

G. C. I declare him to be worthy—brave Knights your countenances fhew your affent.—Will you renounce Pride all the days of your life?

A. I promise.

G. C. Example is far superior to precept-com-

mence your career by an act of humility.

He is led to the feet of the Grand Commander by three reverences on his left knee, and being profitate before him, is commanded to kifs the pommel of his fword before he is permitted to rife. The Knight of Eloquence addresses him on the subject of Vanity, and draws his conclusion on the evil consequences attending it from the examples of Phaleg and Solomon.

G. C. Do you promise upon the faith of a Mason, to keep the secrets I shall entrust you with, on the subsequent conditions: the first is, that you will never reveal to any of the children of Adam the mysteries of our order; the second is, that you will associate with us in suture; and the third is, that you will never suffer, at the peril of your life, any man to wear the jewel of this order, unless he makes himself known to you as a Prussian Mason.

A. I engage myself to sulfil the prescribed conditions.

G.C. Knight of Eloquence, you are at liberty to make known the History of our excellen torder.

The

The mandate is obeyed, and the oration is pronounced by him.

Notwithstanding the recent vengeance which the Deity had sales To every Prussian Mason be it known: Deity had taken upon mankind for their iniqui-ities. by confirm ities, by causing an universal deluge, and not withstanding the Deliversal deluge, abow as withstanding the Deity had given the rainbow as a sign of reconcilers a fign of reconciliation, and at vouchfafing that favor, had declared the reconciliation. favor, had declared, that the world should not again be destroyed by the be destroyed by the waters, yet the descendants of Noah, from their want of Noah, from their want of faith in the divine fait diction, being apprehensive in the divine. diction, being apprehensive of a second deluge, the "Let us build a city whose top may reach "Heavens, and let us him we have to be to b "Heavens, and let us make us a name. be feattered abroad upon the face of the earth.

To accomplish the local transfer of the earth. To accomplish their design, they began to erest high tower, in the plain of Shinar, but this prize being displeasing in the shinar, but this prize being displeasing in the eyes of their his as tending to frustrate and the eyes of their as tending to frustrate or delay the execution always continue together in one place; he obliged give over their project before the continue together in one place; he obliged together in one place in one place; he obliged together in one place in one place; he obliged together in one place in one plac give over their project before they had finithe by confounding their language, so that one not understand what another faid, from when city took the name of Babel, which fignifies fusion; whereupon the dispersion and plant nations enfued. It was on the night of Moon, that the Lord worked this wonder, remembrance the Noachites hold their Lodges The architect was named Phaleg, at least it was who gave the idea of this building; as a puniffer his countries. for his countenancing the presumption of his thren, he was deprived of his speech, and to the outrages of his companions, who confider

as the cause of the failure of their design, he travelled into countries remote from Shinar, and from thence only by moon-light, as he was apprehensive of being massacred it his person was recognized; his place of retirement was in Prussia, where having erected a triangular dwelling; he by humiliation and contrition for the part he had taken in the Plain of Shinar, obtained remission for his sins, and his speech was restored to him.

This dwelling of Phaleg was discovered fifteen cubits deep from the surface of the earth in the year 553; in it was found a stone of white marble, on which was inscribed the particulars I have related, in the Hebrew tongue; and adjacent, was the

following epitaph-

"Here reposes the ashes of the Grand Architect of the Tower or Babel, the Lord had pity on him because he became humble."

Thus we communicate our grand secret, unknown to every one, except ourselves—We entrust it to you with pleasure.—Missortune to you, if you are weak enough to transcribe it—be circumspect—and for that cause, practice humility after the example of our Grand Architect."

The Knights sheath their swords, and the Proselyte is invested with his; likewise the jewel is tied to the button of his waistcoat, his apron and gloves are decorated with yellow borders, and he is entrusted with the sign, the grip, the word, and the pass word, which

are explained in the Catechism.

The ceremony is concluded by the Grand Commander's observing, that

"The Lodge is obscured, and it is time to retire,"
REMEMBER PHALEG."

For the Catechism of this Degree, see Page 73.

# ARCHITECT;

# EXCELLENT.

PROLEGOMENA. HIS Lodge is to be hung with black, in remembrance of the loss sustained by the death of a former Architect, and is to be lighted with twenty-one lamps; a throne is elevated in the East, a table is placed in the control of the East, a table is a pass, Placed in the centre, on which is a bible, a compais, a square, and a trowel in an urn; the contents of the latter, is a mixture of milk, oil, flour, and wine; this is supposed to be a latter. 

The drawing is an oblong, the emblem on it is a triangle enclosing a flaming star, and in the centre it the letter G, and below are the letters S. U.

The Master represents Solomon, and is called Bre-Mighty; the Wardens, Respectable; and the thren, Venerable. They wear a deep red fash, their aprons are edged with the same colour. and

lite the

with isia

tire, 🕻

der

OPENING THE LODGE. The Master strikes seven, observing a distance tween the third and fourth, and demands of

"Are you certain that we are covered?" Wardens. We are fo, but to convince you furt! and to detect intruders, every one present is quired, at the fame moment, to give the fign of degree we are going to hold, (which is done.) "Most Mighty, all the Brethren are Architects." 0. W 12 =

Digitized by Google

O. What is the time?

A. The hour of the perfect Mason.

O. What is that hour?

The first instant, of the first hour, of the first day, that the Grand Architect of the Universe created the Heavens and the Earth.

M. This is the first instant, the first hour, and the first day, that I, as Master, open and hold the Lodge—

it is time to begin our labour.

The Candidate who has been previously divested of his fword, and being blind-folded, is led in and placed

between the Wardens.

M. Before we can admit you into this mysterious degree of Masonry, it is essential for you to declare your abhorrence of the crime of those worthless rustians, who caused the vacancy of an Architect; as a test of your integrity, we require you to partake of the heart of that innocent victim, for which purpose we have preserved it in this ura.

The affirmative being answered, he receives kneel-

ing, the

#### OBLIGATION.

I promise upon the former penalties annexed to the foregoing degrees, and before this august assembly, to hold, keep, and hide the secrets of the Architects, and never to reveal them to inferior brethren, or to the popular World.

Alfo, I promife to support Masonry with all my abilities, and to affist the fraternity as far as lays in my power, and if I do not, may they deprive me of

the rites of burial.

The master takes the trowel, and giving on the point of is a small portion of the contents of the urn, addresses him:

" May

" May this which you now receive be the cement and bond of union between us, may it remain indiffeluble, and fay with us, as all brethren fay,

"Misfortune to him who would disunite us."

The Candidate rifes, and is thrown on his face, so that his mouth covers the blazing far on the drawing, and the bandage is taken from his eyes.

Q. What do you see? A, The flaming star and the letter G.

Q. What does it fignify?

ſs

·-

1.5

A. Glory, Grandeur, and Geometry.

The Initiated rifes, and is presented with an apron and a fash.

M. I reward your zeal for Masonry, by declaring you an Architect, the difference which you observe in this apron, proves the superiority of this degree, as in future you will be employed only in the elevations of the temple; the fash I invest you with is a mark of distinction over the inferior orders, and its colour is to remind you, that a former Architect chose rather to shed his blood, than reveal After his death, the work was at a our mysteries. fland, and Solomon was zealous to complete it; for this purpole, he convened those Masters who had distinguished themselves by their genius, capacity, and manners, and formed them into a Lodge to effect it.

As those selected were no longer to be consounded with the multitude of the workmen, Solomon con manded that the distinct marks that they had hitherto worn, should be changed; that they should in future, have a right to enter into the Sanctum Sanctorum, having previously been placed upon the flaming star, and the letter G. By

By the original design of the edifice, Solomon perceived that the first elevation was perfect; he therefore ordered a second to be placed with the same proportions, under the direction of this Lodge of Architects.

Upon the demise of one of these, Solomon directed that in succeeding ages, another should be elected to prevent this valuable part of Masonry from being obliterated; that this Brother before his admittance, should engage himself by promises, such as you have entered into, and may you many years associate, and enjoy this happiness among us.

#### CATECHISM.

O. Are you an Architect?

 $\widetilde{A}$ . I am.

Q. In what place was you received?

A. In the Sanctum Sanctorum.

O. Did you ever work at any thing memorable?

A. At a Grand Master's tomb.
O. Describe the inscription?

A. S. U. G. on the superfice, and G. H. S. on the fides of it.

O. What fignifies S?

A. Submission.

O. What signifies U?

Union.

O. The letter G?

A. Gomez, or Beauty.

Why is it faid to be beauty?

A. Because it was the first word that the first man pronounced.

Q. What fignifies the letter G when repeated a fecond time?

A. Gabaon

A. Gabaon, the proper and original name of the ground on which the fanctuary was built, and which was adopted as the word to distinguish Architects, from other Masons.

Q. The H, I am well acquainted, the other S remains

to be explained?

A. Stoikin, the name of the first discoverer of a certain corpse.

Q. Of what use are these letters?

A. To instruct posterity in the mysteries they enquire after.

Q In what do you employ yourfelf as Architect?

A. In perfecting the science, and in regulating the workmen.

Q. By what means was you received an Architect?

A. By the cement which united the stones of the temple.

Q. What were the materials that this cement was composed of?

A. Milk, oil, wine, and flour.

Q. What is this cement further allegorical of?

A. The valuable remains of a Great Architect.

Q. Why do you add the Adjective to the Substantive?

A. To fignify his merits and abilities.

Q. By what can you prove yourfelf to be an Architect?

A. By two figns that are only made, either at the opening, or in the Lodge; and by a third fign to be used at discretion.

Q. Describe the former?

A. To place the right hand, the thumb erest, upon the heart, to make a diagonal line forward to the height of the face, to bring it horizontally to it, putting the thumb on the forchead, so as to form a triangle.

Q. What

Q. What appellation do you name this fign by?

A. The fign of Surprise and Defence.

Q. How is it disposed of?

A. By an answer, called the fign of Sorrow.

O. Describe it?

A. To place the right hand flat on the right breast, making a motion, as if to retire, and in so doing, to pass the right foot behind the left foot, so as to form a square.

Q. What is the third fign that is to be used at dis-

cretion?

A. To draw the right hand over the right hip.

O. The utility of this fign?

A. To gain admittance into a Lodge of Archite&s.

Q. What time is it?

A. The last day, the last hour, the last instant that the Master holds his Lodge,

The Brethren strike seven times as at the opening, which concludes the Lodge of Architects.

Grane

# GRAND ARCHITECT;

# SUPER EXCELLENT.

# PROLEGOMENA.

CO confer the subsequent degree, the Lodge is to be in the same state as in the preceding, except the urn, which is to be taken away; a double triangle is to be formed on the drawing, and an addition to the lights, to make them twenty-feven. A jewel is worn by the Brethren, pendent to a blue fash, a double triangle, formed by a compass and a level, and their aprons are edged with blue likewife.

The Candidate is prepared as before, and when ready the Master opens the Lodge, as in the prior de-

gree to receive him.

## RECEPTION.

M. Most venerable Brethren.

The fecond elevation of the temple is finished, and in conformity to the supreme orders, we are to ere Et a third that will terminate the height of it, accord-

ing to the original defign.

The superintendance of this third part, must be committed to the care of an able, a diligent, and a complete workman, such a one as we have not at present among the Grand Architects.

We are now convened, and as we have not any particular business before us to engage our attention. the time cannot betterbe employed than in selecting an addition to our Lodge, who, by his affiduity and experience, may be worthy of the appointment I allude to.

The Master is interrupted by the report, "that Brother Moabon an Archi ect, is in waiting to be

examined for a fuperior degree."

M. The work has met with obstacles that hath impeded its progress, but it cannot with propriety be longer suspended, our choice must be speedily determined, even in this happy day, in which we are affembled; it is fortunate for that Architect, whose report you have been witness to, that he has applied in time to be a Candidate; let him be according to his request examined, and with caution, for it only becomes Grand Architects to erect structures in the air; the employ is too difficult for inferior craftsmen, they only know them, by admiring them at a distance. Let us now put the finishing stroke to the Temple.

If Moabon is qualified, may he succeed, and ever after live with glory, happiness, and prosperity, and may his name exist to the end of time, as a mighty and respectable word among Great Architects.

The Brethren place their hands thrice upon the drawing, which is the affent for his examination, and

he is introduced and placed in the West.

After the degree to which you as a price is a point of elevation, that you are at prefent a stranger to; the superior art required to be displayed, on this occasion, renders us apprehensive that your abilities are by no means equal to the task; the difficulties you have to encounter in the pursuit are great, and which are only to be overcome by the extent of your knowledge, and the utmost exertions of your skill: a perfect design for a third structure of the Temple is required from you, and as the necessity of raising it is urgent, and will

hz , 3

IT.

10.

49

**a**(•

02.

:ul:

eli. -

ei nd

he nd

31

ę.

1.5

j.č

he

1

he

10 )[[]

nd

be 🖫

will not admit of delay, you must return to us as foon as you have completed your defign.

The Candidate is led twenty-feven the room, and a drawing of the Temple, with a third elevation, is put into his hand, (this is usually on a pasteboard) he is stopped in the West, and acquaints the Master-

"That he is provided with a design, and presents it for their approbation." With three steps he is led to the Throne, and delivers it to the Master, who transmits it round the Lodge; during which, the Candidate kneels, his right hand is put on the bible. and his left on a fword, and a compass over the wrist; in this position he takes the

#### OBLIGATION.

I promise never to reveal the secrets of the Grand relatests to any Mason who have Architects, to any Mason who has not produced les defign for the third elevation of Solomon's Temp under the penalty of being excluded from our Orders and from our Lodges.

M. Rife, and let the veil of obscurity be removed; for Moabon is worthy of helplate. for Moabon is worthy of beholding our labours.

At a fignal the Brethren falute him.

M. My Brother-It is with extreme fatisfaction that we have been witnesses of your skill and ability, and of your endea vours to give fatisfaction in the things prescribed to yon; the execution of your design impels us to admit you a Grand Architect. May this new favos conferred on you, stimulate you to merit the illustrious degree which succeeds and derives its splendor from this, as it will fall to the lot of one of us to be recognized therein, as Grand Master. Approach,

Approach, and receive the marks of the rank you are entitled to, and to which alone your perseverance

has elevated you to.

To distinguish ourselves as Grand Architects, there is a sign, a grip, and a word; the sign, is to place the two hands on the stomach, to form a triangle with the thumb and fore-singer of each hand. It is to be answered by the hands being placed in the same form above the head.

The grip, is taking one another by the right hand indifcriminately, and turning them thrice, one above the other, and below alternately; the word is your name, Moabon; to be pronounced by fyllables, in

making the turnings of the hands.

This fash and this jewel is indicative of the degree you are in possession, and it is the only mode of your expressing yourself to be such, out of the Lodge. The sign, the grip, and the word, are considered as facred, and are not to be used elsewhere: if accident should occasion your visiting the Lodges of the inferior degrees, and you are not provided with your sash or jewel, you are at liberty to tuck the lest corner of your apron into the band, and by that distinct to you will be recognized by Grand Architects, as a Member of their degree.

You will now pay your respects to the Brethren,

and afterwards attend to the

#### CATECHISM.

Q. Are you a Grand Architect?

A. I am.

Q. Where was you received?
A. In the Middle Chamber.

Q. Why

Q. Why there?

A. The Lodge was held there, as the fecond elevation was finished.

Q Who gave the defign of the Temple?

A. The Grand Architect of the Universe. Q. To whom?

To Solomon.

Q. By what means?

. A. By Inspiration.

Q. In what manner was you employed in the Middle Chamber?

A. In defigning a third elevation.

Q. By what means was you admitted a Grand Architect?

A. By the perfection of the drawing that I presented to the Master.

0. What reward did you receive in return? A. As a recompence, I had a fign and a grip en trusted to me.

2. Deliver them to the next Brother—(as before.) O. What word was pronounced?

A. The name of a Great Architect.

Q. Declare it? A. Mighty Master, I will give you one syllable, you will give me a fecond.

Q. I am agreeable.

A. Mo-Q. a-

A. bon.

Q. How old are you?

A. Twenty-feven years.

Q. What remains to be performed?
A. To veil the Lodge of Grand Architects.

The Master strikes twenty-seven, and declares the SCOTS Lodge to be concluded.

# SCOTS MASTER:

OR,

## SUPER-INTENDANT.

#### PROLEGOMENA.

THIS degree is considered of superior importance to the preceding, as the appellations of the Brethren given in it announce, the Master is dignified as Very Powerful, and the rest as Very Honorable.

The decorations of the apartment are splendid; the ensigns of the different orders in Masonry are designed in colours; and, at proper distances, receive the aid

of eighty-one lights.

On the drawing, the furniture or facred utenfils of the Temple of Solomon are delineated, the Ark of Alliance, the Altar of Incense, the Golden Candlestick, the Table of Shew-bread, the Brazen Altar, the Brazen Sea, &c.

The jewel is worn pendant to a red fash, and the

aprons are bordered with the fame colour.

A transparency of the Temple is in the East, and

the Lodge opens as in the preceding degree.

The Candidate is prepared as before, except his being deprived of his fight, the necessity of this diftinction will appear evident in the course of the

#### RECEPTION.

He is admitted by the fignal of a Grand Architect; the Wardens place him between them, and address the Master,

"Very Powerful"—Moabon is present, and ardently desires to participate in your labours. You gave him to understand in the preceding degree,

that

that there was wanting yet a ceremony for him to undergo, before he would be in complete posses. undergo, before he would be in seal brings him now into your presence to attain it.

M. Brother, we cannot sufficiently applaud your perseverance in endeavouring to explore our fecret mysteries; these are withheld and reserved from every one, until we are well fatisfied of the conduct of those who solicit them; for our prudence will only permit us to grant them to those

that we have well experienced.

Your conceptions upon this business, most probably, are erroneous; for it is scarcely possible for you to conjecture the object or intent of our meeting. The grandeur of this degree is immense, and with the permission of the very honorable Brethren who assist me. I will declare it.

The mighty degree that we now hold is, that of Superintendant Scots Master; the Temple is raifed from the foundation to the confrom the foundation to the cape stone, the elevation one are perfect, and the sacred when the elevation ons are perfect, and the facred utenfils remain of the to be fashioned after the drawing to be fashioned after the drawings of the great that ever existed. We are master that ever existed. We are to elect a cessor, who will fulfil, with honoceffor, who will fulfil, with honor and with gloth the models which he defined the models which he designed. Conduct your about the Lodge, exercise your penimeters. about the Lodge, exercise your genius, and present the result of it to us.

He traverses eighty-one times round the drawing and at length the Wardens give him defigns for furniture, and he presents them to the Master, M. Moabon, the defigns are worthy of the subject

but there is an obligation which you are to submit to before you are acquainted with our fecrets. The engagement differs from those which you have al

ready taken, inasmuch, that they were entered into by you in darkness, whereas this is offered you without restraint. It is now for you to decide; we have the power to release you from your former professions, even of those, which you have made with us. It is a matter of indifference if you reveal all that you know already on the subject of Masonry, we care not, if it becomes the amusement of the popular world. What is now required of you, is an act of sincerity, and as such it is transcribed for your perusal and approbation. If you do not concur with the contents, say so, and we shall act accordingly. If you consent, read it with an audible voice, and we will attend to it.

#### OBLIGATION.

Upon the possession of my senses, upon the existence of my reason, and upon the understanding that supports, guides, and enlightens me, I promise and swear, and I vow, that I will keep inviolably all the secrets, signs, and mysteries which have been to the present time unveiled, or that shall be revealed in Masonry to me in suture.

If I am not faithful to this engagement, may my body be exposed to pains and penalties; may the veins of my temples be opened, and may I be exposed upon a pyramid to the heat of the sun, the cold of the night, and the rigour of the winds: may my blood run slowly, drop by drop, till the spirit is extinguished, that animates the substance. To augment my sufferings, if I fail herein, may a nourishment be given me daily, proportionate and sufficient only to preserve and prolong a miserable

existence, as no punishment can sufficiently atone for my perjury.

If the Candidate refuses to repeat it, the Wardens point their fwords to his back, and drive him before them twenty-feven times round the Lodge, and thrust him out of the door. This is called the ceremony of pumping,

If he accepts, he pronounces the oath with an intelligible voice; and the paper on which it is written

is committed to the flames.

M. Brother, your zeal having engaged you to perfevere with the firmness of a good Mason, we shall now proceed to your proclamation as a Superintendant Scots Mafter, a ceremony, which from time immemorial has always taken place in the Eastern part of the Temple; prior to this, it has hitherto been deemed a mark of respect, and upon the Prefent occasion it must not be omitted to meditate a few moments on the tragical end of him, whom you are called to fucceed in you are called to fucceed; filence is a fincere be timent of grief, and let the homage to his manes perfect, as every particular respecting this degree

The Brethren put one knee to the ground, Master strikes thrice, and their heads are planets, the Master strikes are planets. on their hands in a pensive posture for a few ments; the Master says,—"Color" The Brethren rife to falute each other, "Wandows No.

unanimously address the Candidate:

"We adopt Moabon as our brother, and acknow ledge him to be our Grand Mafter."

M. It is with extreme pleasure I behold you proclamation to an illustrious Superintenda Scots Mafter; words will not convey the fent ments my heart dictates: I will however con fide with you the mysteries which are reserved to



this degree; advance, and receive them. This fash will give authority over Masons of inferior orders. To diftinguish ourselves there is three words, two figns, and a grip. The words are, Urim, Thummim, and Zedidiac. The figns are, to present the hands in forming a triangle at the forehead, in faying,

"Triangular at the forehead is my point of support." The other is, to put the right hand upon the eyes.

inclining the head, and bending the knee.

The grip, is to take the two right hands as in the Grand Architect; but, instead of turning them thrice, they mutually give three little strokes with the fore-fingers closed, in putting the left hand on the right shoulder, and saluting, say,

"Virtue unite two hearts, two heads, two bodies,

and every thing makes only one."

As Scots Master, your situation is to preside in the Lodge: as foon as you are capable of instructing the Brethren, I shall refign my present power, and shall as cheerfully submit to your government, as you have conformed to mine: the mysteries of this degree to which I require your attention, will be best explained in the

CATECHISM.

- Q. Very respectable Brother—Are you a Scots Master?
  - A. I am.

Q. What do you find in that degree?

A. I know the grand light of the third apartment.

Q. Where was you received? In an high place.

What is your occupation?

To prepare the altars, and to adorn them with precious stones. O. Any

Q. Any other employ? Q. Any other employ?
A. To form the facred utenfils, and to ornament the whole with fculpture. Q. What are the utenfils? A. The Ark of Alliance, the Altar of Incense, the Table of Shew-bread, the Golden Candlellick, the Q. What are the ornaments of the Ark of Alliance? A. Two Cherubims support and cover it with their wings. Q. What does it contain? A. The written law that was given on Mount Sinai. (Answered by placing the hands upon the head, the fingers open, which is the fymbol of the Ten. Com-Q. What was the materials used in forming the Ark?

A. Shittim wood, overlaid with and the Ark? A. Shittim wood, overlaid with gold. Q. What were the proportions? A. It was two cubits and a half in length, one and half in breadth, and as much in hair a half in breadth, and as much in height. Q. How came you to acquire this knowledge? A. In return for the defigns I presented at my tiation. Q. What pledge was exacted from you before 111 is magnificent discovery? A. A voluntary engagement that my heart approved of, and my mouth pronounced. Q. What fucceeded this obligation ? A. My proclamation, Q. Theuse of it? A. An unanimous acknowledgment from every one present, that I was a Superintendant Scots Master-Q. What is represented by the triangle ? A. The

- A. The Divine properties of the Grand Architect of the Universe.
  - Q. Name them ?-

A. Eternity, Science, and Power.

Q. What do the letters within the triangle fignify?

A. The facred word and its fituation evinces, that
the Creator is the centre and fource of Masonry.

O. What is the fignification of the circle around

it?

A. That the Supreme Being had no beginning, and confequently can have no end.

Q. Why is the jewel, pendant to a ribbon, of the

colour of fire?

A. To keep in remembrance the ardour which enabled us to obtain this degree.

Q. In what place was the first Lodge of Superin-

tendant Scots Master's held in?

A. Between three mountains, inaccessible to the ignorant; and in a deep valley, where Peace, Virtue, and Union reigns.

Q. Name the mountains?

A. Moriah, Sinai, and Heredon.

Q. Where is the last situated?

A. In the North of Scotland, and from thence it is termed Scotch Masonry. This place a cock never crowed in, a lion never roared in, nor a woman never tattled in.

Q. What is to be understood by the deep valley?

A. The tranquillity of our Lodge.

Q. What produces it?

A. The retaining the original marks of Malonry.

Q. What are the marks?

A. Three words, two figns, and a grip, (for which fee the Initiation.)

Q. How

Q. How old are you as an Archite ?

A. Twenty-one.

Q. How old are you as a Grand Architett?
A. Twenty-feven.

Q. How old are you as a Scots Master?

A. Eighty-one.

M. Superintendants Scots Masters—This is the ultimatum, the highest number in the archives of Ma-

formy; it is the boundary, beyond which, there is

no passing.

This is the last instant, the last hour, the last day, and the last year, that this Lodge is held

and the last year, that this Lodge is held.

The Master and Brethren alternately strike one each, till the number amounts to eighty-one, which concludes this degree.

KNIGHT

# KNIGHT OF THE SWORD;

OR,

## OF THE EAST.

#### PROLEGOMENA.

POR the folemnities of this order, two apartments are requisite; one is considered as the Council Chamber of Cyrus, King of Persia: a throne is placed in the East, and behind it is a transparency, descriptive of a dream of that Monarch; it is to be lighted with seventy lamps, to represent the seventy years of the captivity of the Jews: at the sour corners of the Lodge, likewise in the centres of the North and South sides are towers, and a seventh in the West, to form an entrance; this is to have a space between, so that the Candidate may be enclosed in it.

In the other apartment, is a transparency of the ruins of the Temple of Solomon, and a bridge is to be formed at the entrance, so that the passage may be

disputed.

The Master, when in the first apartment, is named Cyrus, and bears a sceptre in his hand; the Knights are complimented with the title of Generals; they wear a green sash, an apron bordered with green, and

have fwords in hand.

The Master, when in the second apartment, is called Very Excellent; the Knights Very Mighty; and the Candidate is supposed to be a captive Prince: a silk scarf, of the colour of water, is worn round the body, and all the Brethren wear jewels pendant to their breasts, the form of which is a triple triangle; they have likewise a trowel attached to a black sash.

OPENING

Digitized by Google

OPENING THE LODGE.

Cyrus strikes seven, making a pause betweers the fifth and fixth, and fays,

"Brothers, affist me to open the Lodge of "Knights of the Sword.—Generals, Examine if " are fecure."

Nebuzaradan, the first in rank answers,

" Sovereign, we are enclosed, and all the Brethren

" present, are Knights of the Sword."

Cyrus. Generals, Princes, Knights. The days of the seventy years captivity of the Jews are accomplished: My intention is to liberate them, and will relate the particulars of a dream to you ; terpret the language of it, and advise me with counsel.—In my sleep, I perceived a lion ready devour me, and at a distance, Nebuchadnezzar Belshazzar, my predecessors, in chains; they were contemplating on a glory, which Masons shew the name of the Grand Architect of the Universe in the clouds above, appeared an Eagle, from whole beak issued an order, to

"Render liberty to the Captives." I was aftonished and confused, and the dream nished, but my tranquillity is disturbed.

Princes—Deliberate, affent, or diffent, to the terms

of the vision.

μ<sub>γ</sub>.

日日日

The Lodge draw their fwords, and present points in the air, bend them towards the earth, and this form affent to the will of the King: they then up the points, which fignifies liberty, and remain with them in that position.

rals, Princes, Knights, the Lodge of the Knights of

the Sword is open.

RECEPTION-

#### RECEPTION.

The Candidate wears the apron of a Scotch Master, id red fash; his arms are encircled by triangular nains.

A Knight conducts him to the external door of the ower, and the Candidate demands admittance: a

entinel stops his progress, to question him:

Q. What is your defire?

A. To approach the presence of your Sovereign.

Q. Who are you?

A. The first among any equals; a Mason by rank, and a Captive in difgrace.

o. What is your name?

A. That is well known; there is not one in Babylon, but knows my name and dignity.

Q. Your age?

A. Seventy years.

Q. What is the nature of your present application?

A. To remedy the miserable situation of my Bre-

thren.

" Attend, while I report you to my superiors."

(He knocks as a Knight of the Sword, which is repeated within, and obtains leave to introduce him into the middle of the tower, the interior being shut,) Cyus interrogates him:

Q. For what do you appear before us?

A. I come to implore your good-will and your aftice.

Q. Upon whose account?

A. For my companions, who have been in fervitude venty years.

Q. Signify the extent of the favour you request?

A. To grant us our liberty, and to permit us to go
to Judea, and to affist us in re-building the Temple
Our Creator.

Cyrus.

Cyrus. As motives so just and noble has brought here, you shall speak to us face to face.

The door is thrown open, and upon entering.

prostrates himself before the throne.

£:

Cyrus. I have witnessed the weight of your captivity. and I am ready to release you, and will grant liberty this instant, if you will but communicate to me the fecrets of Masonry, for which I have always had the most profound veneration.

A. Sovereign—Your situation renders it impossible for me to entrust you with them, as Solomon, when he gave the first principles, taught us, that equality is ever to be the criterion among Masons; it does not reign here: Your rank, your titles, your super riority, your state, are not compatible with mansion where the mysteries of our orders are Pre valent; in other words, our exterior marks unknown to you: my engagements are inviolable. and I cannot reveal to you our fecrets; if my berty is to be purchased in this manner, I prefer Captivity.

Cyrus. I admire your zeal and your courage. Generals. Princes, Knights, This worthy Prince merits liberty

for his attachment to his Obligations.

The Brothers affent by lowering the points of their fwords.

Cyrus. The feventy trials which captives usually undergo, on your account, I reduce to three.

He is led thrice round the Lodge: at the first, they let off a cracker; at the second, it is demanded of him, if he still persists in demanding liberty; and at the third, his hands are placed on his face, so as to cover his eyes.

The Knight who conducted him strikes seven, and the Sovereign is informed,

"That the Candidate has undergone the preparatory steps with courage and perseverance."

Cyrus. I grant the remission you demanded of me, and I consent that you are at liberty.

The chains are now taken of.

Cyrus. Go into your country, I permit you to rebuild the Temple destroyed by my ancestors, and your treasures shall be delivered to you, before the Sun is set. I appoint you chief among your Brethren, and to preside over your equals. I command that they shall obey you, and that they shall honour you in like manner, as they have hitherto honoured me. I expect a small tribute only from you, and I will fend even to receive it, under the portico of the new Temple. Three lambs, five sheep, and seven rams, is all that I require; it is not for the simple value that I exact them, but to convince your neighbours, that you are still under my protection. Henceforward you are to me, and I will be to you, a friend. I arm you with this fword, as a distinguishing mark above your fellows: I am perfuaded, that you will only employ it in their defence, and in confequence, I hereby create you a Knight of the Sword. As a proof of my esteem, I decorate you with an apron, and this fash, which I have adopted in imitation of the workmen of your Temple; these marks are not accompanied with any mysteries like yours, I grant them to the Princes of my court, as an honour, and you will hereafter enjoy among them the same distinction. My General, Nebuzaradan, will cause escorts to attend you to Judea, and as your presence there will be effential, I will not any Songer detain you.

The Candidate retires into the Tower, and the coor is shut, while the Knights pass into the

SECOND APARTMENT.

12

it:\

ŀ

Which he is conducted towards, but is stopped by the centinels upon the bridge, who strip him of his apton and sash: at length he puts them to slight, and arrives at the entrance, and knocks as a Knight of the upon which, the Brethren take their trowels into their right hands, and their swords into their right hands, one of them advances towards him, and asks his business:

"I am come from difgrace, to live with my

thren, from Babylon to Judea."

Very Excellent—This account is worthy our investigation, as the feventy years of our great Propriet are expired, and the time of re-building our ple is at hand: to avoid surprize, demand of his name, his age, and his country, (which is and reported.)

The captivity ceases, and our field is finished.

This captive is the Prince of the Sovereign Tribelet us admit him among us, for he is to re-build Officers and the captive of the sovereign Tribelet us admit him among us, for he is to re-build Officers and the captive of the captive of the captive of the sovereign Tribelet us admit him among us, for he is to re-build Officers and the captive of the Sovereign Tribelet us admit him among us, for he is to re-build Officers and the captive of the Sovereign Tribelet us admit him among us, for he is to re-build Officers and the captive of the Sovereign Tribelet us admit him among us, for he is to re-build Officers and the captive of the Sovereign Tribelet us admit him among us, for he is to re-build Officers and the captive of the Sovereign Tribelet us admit him among us, for he is to re-build Officers and the captive of the

Temple. (He is introduced.)
"As a Maion, I demand admittance among the fractional ternity."

Very Excellent—While we deliberate on your quest, prove to us by a recital of your recent deliverance, that you are worthy of the difficulty.

A. Very Excellent Master—In due time I appear the before the throne of Cyrus, and he admitted justiness of my application, as the years of our calculation to the past of the armed me with this sword, and honor depart: he armed me with this sword, and honor depart.

me with the appellation of Brother of his Order, the enfigns of which I lost in a contest with our enemies, who disputed my passage on the bridge; the distinctions I speak of are only those, which the

King, my deliverer, had given me.

Very Excellent.—Brother, The loss which you have fustained, evidences that pomp and grandeur will not avail the cause of Masonry. Cyrus, in decorating you with these honors, was not guided by the spirit of equality, which invariably accompanies us. The substance you retain, the shadow is only sted: the distinctions of this Prince have disappeared, and you have preserved those of Masonry. Before you can be entrusted with the secrets preserved during the captivity, you must further assure us, that your menial and degrading servitude has not obliterated from your mind the sentiments of a Freeman, and thereby incapacitated you from attaining the mysteries of Masonry.

A. Interrogate me, I am ready to reply:

Q. What degree have you arrived to in Masonry?

A. That of the Sword.

Q. Give me the fignal you received from Cyrus? (Points his Sword in the air, then drops it to the earth, and raises it again.

Jery Excellent.—I am of opinion, that the stranger is worthy to enter into our new mysteries, (which is assented to by the sign.)

.dvance by three steps, and receive the

OBLIGATION.

I promise by the Obligation that I have contracted the different degrees of Masonry, never to reveal e secrets of the Knights of the Sword to any Member ber but to those, who have arrived to that districty, under the penalty of remaining a captive for life. (The swords are at this time sheathed.)

Very Excellent.—Brothers, It is our determination in future, to recognize only those as Member's with us, whom we know to be true and legitizziate Masons; not merely by outward forms, but by their manners and actions; and even they must bring with them as a pledge, some part of the remains the former Temple, those which Cyrus has given My Brother will suffice for those whom may hereafter introduce. The invent of our labour, is at present, the re-building of the Temple; the Sword which Cyrus has given, you ought make use of to defend your Brethren, and to purith those who would prophane this august edifice, which We are about to erect, to the glory of the Supreme Being. It is upon these conditions we entrust with our fecrets; the Sign of Knight is to place right hand on the left shoulder, and to let it descend diagonally unto the right fide, as if cutting the in two.

The fign of answer, is to place the right hand up the left hip, and traversing the body to the right. The grip, is to place the right hand upon sword, and to draw it as if to fight; then to make movement of the body, as if to repel an enemy, left hands lifted up and closed. The words Judah and Benjamin—The pass word is Liberty. After your deliverance, Cyrus created you a Knight Mason, and I present this trowel, which will fer as a perpetual symbol of your new dignity; that that in future you will work with a trowel in hand, and a sword in the other, while the Temple

re-building, for this is our purpose in establishing this degree, This fash is to be worn in all Lodges. and shall be a mark of true Knighthood, which you have acquired. We do not admit in our ceremonies. any of the marks which Cyrus has decorated vou with; we will, however, preserve a testimony of his goodness to you, by having a green rose, the colour he makes use of, put under the roses of the other degrees, at the end of the fash of the Grand Architect, to which the jewel is tied. This jewel, by the addition of the fwords cross-wife, is the trophy of our Masonry. We have now, only to proceed to your Proclamation.

Knights Masons-Do you consent, that this Royal Prince shall govern, rule, and direct in the labours of Masonry. (The Knights lower the points of

their fwords and raife them.)

Pass my Brother, and take possession of the Throne of your Ancestors, and be hereafter Sovereign of our Order.

The Brethren, after he is installed, sheath their fwords, clap their hands thrice, and join in the acclamations, which conclude the ceremony of the Reception.

## CATECHISM.

Q. Brother—How came you to the eminent degree f Knight of the Sword?

A. By humility, patience, and frequent application.

Q. To whom do you address yourfelf? 1. To one who is greater than a King.

What is your name?

That you will find upon your records.

Your country?

A. Judea

A. Judea—I am born of noble parents, and of the tribe of Judah.

O. What art de you profess?

A. Masonry.

0. What edifices do you build?

A. The Temple and Tabernacles.

Q. Where do you raise them?

A. For want of ground, we build them in our hearts. Q. What is the genuine appellation of a Knight Malon?

A. A Free-Mason.

O. Why called a Free Mason?

A. Because the Masons, who were chosen by Solomon, to work at the Temple, were declared free and exempt from all imposts, duties, and taxes, for the and their descendants; they had also the privilege bear arms; fince the destruction of the Temple. Nebuchadnezzar, they were carried into captivity with the Jewish people, but the good-will of Cyrus gave them permission to erect a second Temple, have ing fet them at liberty: it is fince this epoch, that bear the name of Free-Masons.

O. What was the first Temple? A. It was the wonder of the world for riches

grandeur, its porch would contain 200,000 people

Q. Who were the Architects of this Grand Ediffe A. The Creator of the West of the Creator of the Cr A. The Creator of the World gave the defign, Solomon directed the workmen.

A. T

O. Who placed the first stone?

A. Solomon,

O. At what hour?

A. Before the rifing of the Sun.

Q. Why?

A. To point out the alacrity required in the working of the Deity.

0. Why is the number 81, held in fuch veneration

among Masons?

A. Because this number explains the triple effence of the Divinity, figured by the triple triangle, by the square of nine, and the number three.

Q. Why were the chains of the Captives triangular?

A. The Affyrians understood, that the triangle was considered as an emblem of the name of the Eternal by them, and they therefore made their chains in that form, to render their situation more mortifying and severe.

Q. Why it is prohibited that Masons should not

work but at regular structures?

A. To teach us a duty, that irregular Lodges are not to be frequented.

Q. What injunction was given by Cyrus respecting

the second Temple.

A. That it should be an hundred cubits in length, fixty in breadth, and as much in height.

Q. Why did Cyrus command them to take the wood

from Lebanon, and the stones from Tyre,

A. That the second Temple might in these respects be equal to the first.

Q. Who was the immediate Architect?

A. Bibot.

A. As they were liable to be interrupted in conveying the materials, and even in the work itself, they therefore had their fwords ready to defend them on every emergency

Q. Are you a Knight of the Sword?

A. Look at me. (He places his fword in hand.)

*55* ) Q. Give me the Sign? (As in the Initiation -) Q. Give the words? A. Judah and Benjamin. Q. The Pass Word? A. Liberty. Q. Give the grip? (As in the Initiation.) Q. When have you worked? A. At the re-building of the second Temple-Very Excellent.—Since we are happy enough to have re-built the Temple in its splendor, let us preferve the memory and the marks of it, by our filers ce-

# The ORDER of ROSYCRUCIANS;

OR,

# THE NEPLUS ULTRA.

### PROLEGOMENA.

THIS dignity is confidered as the Neplus Ultra of Masonry, as the possession is of that importance, that the Members of it have a right to be admitted into inferior Lodges without examination; yet the Knights of the Rofy Crofs, notwithstanding they claim the priviledge recited, are more particular and exact in demanding demonstrative proof from strangers, than in the other Orders of Malonry: they will not accept as a visitor any Brother, unless he is well known, or can give a ready answer to every satisfaction required. They make no person who is not in good circumstances, nor any one but whose character in life will bear the strictest scrutiny—the immediate qualifications are, that they should have been admitted a Scotch Master and a Knight of the East. There are three degrees or points in the Rosycrucian system, and the first and second are called Sovereign Chapters, and the third, the Mystic Supper, the latter of which is held only four times in the year. The officers are, the Most Wise, Orator, Secretary, and Master of the Ceremonies, the other Brethren are styled Most Re-Tpectable Knights. The jewel of this dignity is, a Eriangle formed by a compass and a quarter of a circle in the centre, a cross, upon which is a rose, and upon The quarter of the circle is a Pelican bleeding herself For her young: this jewel is tied to a black rose, and is pendant to a black fash, in the first the second point, it is pendant to a crim

The decorations of the Lodge, in apartment, is a triangular altar on feven it a large transparency, in the centre of i rose formed by the drapery of the clo and an inscription over it; broken colum on one side of the transparency, and a other, this is placed in the East, three la placed in the West. This preparation three points, except at a reception, whe point, the whole is covered with black columns are placed with the Theologica them, Faith at the West, Hope in the So rity on the East.

Two other apartments are effential duction, one is denominated the Chamb Degree, and the other is called the Obsc

as no light is admitted therein.

16

ì

H

iš.

£.

ĸ.

1

0 11 1

j

si i

į,

1

X 😼

ţ.

ď

#### THE FIRST POINT.

The Most Wise is seated on the third altar, his head supported by one of h strikes five equal strokes and a quick—d

Q. What hour is it?

A. The first hour of the day.

M.W. It is time then to commence invite the most respectable Knights open the Sovereign Chapter of the We are overcome with grief, the veil is rent, the columns of Masonry are subject them has sweated blood and wis in danger of being lost, and it is all Most respectable Knights let us con

other, and trace the outlines of the word before it is too late.—I congratulate you all that the word is known,—What elfe remains for us to do?

The Orator answers—"Most Wise, respect the decrees of the Most High, render homage to the Supreme Architect, and bend the knee to him from whom we derive our existence."

The Chapter rifes and turns towards the East, makes the fign, bends forward, and kneels,—then they rife and strike seven with their hands, and say—" Oze."

Most Wise, —I declare the Sovereign Chapter to be affembled: Give notice to the candidate to Present himself.

The candidate is in the Chamber of the Lost Degree, and writes his name, his address, and the degrees he passed in Masonry; for his age he is directed to write thirty-three.

The Master of the Ceremonies demands admittance as a Knight of the East; which is answered within, as a Rosverucian.

Q. See who waits?

A. A Candidate requests entrance to explore the Reries of this degree.

ballot takes place, and if in the affirmative, the apter gives seven plaudits, saying "Oze" thrice.

Permit the Candidate to enter.

The Master of the Ceremonies at this moment puts
him the infignia as a Knight of the East, and conshim into the Chapter, the Members of which
ear forrowful.—He presents him, by acquainting

hat a worthy Knight of the East requests the comor of obtaining the favor of being admitted to Sublime Degree of a Rosycrucian."

Q. Worthy

Q. Worthy Knight who are you?

A. I am born of noble parents of the Tribe of Judah. O. Where is your country?

A. Iudea.

Q. What art do you profess?

A. Masonry.

M. W.-Worthy Knight, You inspire us with effects. but you perceive that forrow abides with us. is changed; the grand support of the Temple is no more; the veil of the Temple is torn; the columns are broken; the most precious ornaments are taken, and the word is in danger of being lost: it may be recovered by your courage, and we shall certainly employ you in that pursuit; but you must affure us by an oath, that if you obtain the knowledge our mysteries, that you will never communicate them to others, unless those who are qualified to ceive them. If you are willing, approach the Altar bend your knee to the ground, and placing right hand on the Bible, repeat after me,

THE OBLIGATION.

"In presence of the most respectable Knights of Rofy Crofs, I fwear and promife upon the word of honest man, and of a Mason, never to reveal to person whatever, faving and except those qualified receive it, the fecrets which I am now, or at a future period shall be entrusted with, under the penalty being dishappered being dishonored and banished from all Lodges, being unworthy to form a part of virtuous Mason He kisses the book, and rises." M.W. Worthy Knight of the East, for the last time

I falute you as fuch; henceforward you will dignified with greater power: to attain it, Master

Master of the Ceremonies will conduct you; the columns before you is emblematical of the theological virtues, imprint them on your mind, and let them be the foundation of your future welfare. Proceed now on your pilgrimage, but remember we await your return. May it be happy, and may you bring with you peace and felicity.

The Candidate is led to the dark chamber, chains are rattled to intimidate him, during which, he traverfes it feven times: in the interim, the columns are taken away, and the black cloth removed in the Sovereign Chapter, and by the transition, it becomes

THE SECOND POINT.

The Candidate is brought into the Chapter, and the subsequent answers of the questions are dictated to him by the Master of the Ceremonies.

Q. Worthy Knight, from whence do you come?

A. Iudea.

Q. By whence have you paffed?

A. Nazareth.

Q. Who has conducted you?

A. Raphael.

Q. Of what tribe are you?

7. Judah.

Collect the initials of these names?

2. I.N. R. I.

I. W. It is the same as the infeription of the cross, It is the word which your zeal will render invinci-Die, and which will be by you perpetuated till time Thall be no more.—Advance and receive the rewards due to your merits.

The

The Candidate kneels, and the Most Wife nounces-"In virtue of the power that I have received from Metropolis Lodge of Heredon, and in the prefence of this august assembly of Knights, my Brothers, and my Equals, I admit, receive, and con Ritute you at present, and for ever, Knight Prince of the Eagle, and of the Pelican-Perfect Mason, free of Heredon, under the title of Sovereign of the Rofy Cross, by which you enjoy the titles and perce tives of Princes—Persect Masons every where-Where there are Masons, you have the power convene a Lodge; in Lodges regularly affembled. to make and perfect Masons, unto the fixth degree or Knight of the Sword, or of the East, with being in need of our particular authority; our only refervation is, that of the degree you have now

On rising, he is invested with the crimson faste and jewel, and is entrusted with the fign, the words and the grip, for which refer to the

## INSTRUCTION.

- Q. Worthy, whence do you come?
- A. From Judea. Q. By whence have you passed?
- A. By Nazareth.
- Who has conducted you?
- A. Raphael.
- Q. Of what Tribe are you?
- Iudah.
- Collect the initials of these words?
- 7. I. N. R. I.

ceived."

Q. What

Q. What is this word among us?

A. The facred word of the Knights of the Rosy Cross.

Q. How did you come to the knowledge of this degree?

A. By the three theological virtues.

Q. Name them?

A. Faith, Hope, and Charity.

Q. What was you further entrusted with?

A. A fign and a grip.
O. Give me the fign?

(The fign is to cross the arms, and incline forwards as if to kneel.)

O. Give the grip?

(The grip is made, by mutually placing the right hand on the right shoulder, and the left hand on the left shoulder, in such a manner, that the arms are crossed, and thus faluting, one says, "Emanuel," the other, "Pax vobis."

Q. Have you any knowledge of the Pelican?

A. I have, Most Wise.

Q. What does it import?

A. A symbol of the Redeemer of the world, and of perfect humanity.

Q. What is the aim of the Rosycrucians?

A. To respect the degrees of the Most High, to render homage to the Deity.

Most Wise.—It is our duty as men, to do so, more particularly as Masons, to bend the knee before him, who gave us being.—Master of the Ceremonies, What is the hour?

A. The last hour of the day.

M. W.—Since it is so, recollect our situations as Knights of the Rosy Cross, and retire in peace.

The

The Most Wise strikes seven, and the whole Chap-r give the sun and seven, and the whole creign ter give the fign and fay, "Oze."—The Sovereign Chapter is closed Chapter is closed.

This Point is never held, except after the feed the and then only four times of the year; when it preceding Point is not closed.—For it a sideboard prepared; this is covered with a table-cloth, on the placed as many pieces of bread, as there are Kniss present, and a goblet of wine, filled in proportion paper, with the facred word of the Rosycrucians were ten on it, is deposited

the Most Wise strikes his on the earth thrice, and clares, that "The Ch

clares, that "The Chapter is refumed." The Most Wise, followed by all the Knights circle, proceed feven times round the Chapter, even one stopping in front of the transparency to make fign; the last time, each Knight partakes of the bream and still preserving. and still preserving the form of a circle, the M Wife takes the goblet, and drinks out of it, and passes round to each individual, till it returns to him again he places it on the altar, and the Chapter gives the grip.

In the empty goblet, the paper with the facred wor it is put, and a line grip. on it is put, and a light is applied, when it is confirmed the Col fumed, the Chapter make the fign, and the More Wife fave

Wife fays, Consummatum est." And the Sovereign Chapter is closed.

# KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

HE modern heroes of this order, have attempted to perfuade their profelytes, that it is a branch of Masonry; but the absurdity of this supposition will be evident, on the perusal of the subsequent remarks concerning it. At prefent, the particulars will not be developed. In this restriction is to be understood. the ceremonies of the Reception, the Obligation, and the Lectures; nevertheless, such hints will be interspersed in the ensuing narration, as will sufficiently convince the members of this degree, that unless some very particular confideration occasioned the omission. that the minutiæ at large would have been delineated, as in the other degrees. The idea of giving personal of-. fence to individuals is disclaimed, and the respect that is due to personages, who are at this time materially concerned in the pursuit of it, restrains the hand of the inquisitor, and prevents the disclosure. sketch traced herein of its inconsistences, is intended to operate so far, as to convince the practitioners, that it has not the least connexion with Free-Masonry, and to induce them to lay aside the imposition in suture.

In order to examine with candour, and to proceed with regularity in our enquiry of the Knights Templars of old, as well as of those of the present day, it will be effential to inspect what light History gives concerning the one, and of what the latter have been pleased to acknowledge in print, concerning themselves.

This

( 65 This order was first instituted at Jerusalem, in 1118, for the defence of the Holy Sepulchre, and protection of the Pilgrims, that reforted to it. Hugorde Paganis, and Geoffry de St. Adama, were the founders. These Knights had the name of Templars given them as the given them, as their first habitation as a society, that adjacent to the Town adjacent to the Temple, and from thence it was the house of the house the houses which they afterwards caused to be were styled Temples This order was a religious, as well as a military in it was confirmed in the state of the state one; it was confirmed in the Council of Troyers 1127, and its rule was composed by Saint Bern, After the downfal of Jerusalem, this society dispersed over Europe, and increased prodigious the liberality of the well-discount the liberality of the well-disposed: but these actions changed the manufacture and the manufacture actions changed the manufacture actions. tions changed the manners of the Knights, process of time, their scandalous line process of time, their scandalous lives, joined to fupportable pride, caused them to be as odionation. Collier, in his Ecclesiastical Transfer of their feet of the caused the beginning of their feet of the caused the beginning of their feet of the caused the beginning of their feet of the caused the cau "That it was a common faying, to drink Templar." In consequence of their energy of Clement V. in the consequence of their energy of their ener reign Princes, to have the whole Order of Knarrested in one day, which was complicate France, a charge was an order of their are the are their are the are the are their are the are the are the are France, a charge was exhibited against them, their reception into the society them. their reception into the fociety they denied the fish, and spit thrice upon a Crucific this accounts. this accusation, was added Sodomy, and other critical pruss, happened the Grand Master, whose residence was fixed at prus, happened at the time prus, happened at the time to be on a visit in Para and he, and fifty-fix of his companies and he, and fifty-fix of his companions, were build alive. Edward, the fecond of England, caused whole of the Knights in his described and caused whole of the Knights in his dominions to be im?

foned; but the divisions at that time prevailing in his kingdom, prevented for many months, an enquiry into their conduct. At length, a national synod was held in London, and in it they were without exception, condemned to perpetual imprisonment; and their estates were given by the Parliament, in 19-1, to the Hospitallers, or Knights of St. John of Jerusa-

lem, called at this day, Knights of Malta.

From this Historical review of the Knights Templars of Old, it will be evident, that the Order was entirely abolished; and if it had subsisted to the present time, that not the most remote connexion between it and Free Masonry, can be drawn. Royal Arch Masonry is coeval with the Creation itself; Crast Masons, from the days of Solomon; but the Knight Templars of the present age, have no antiquity to boast of, even the name is not to be met with either in sacred or prophane history, till the time of the Crustades.

That a fociety has a few years subsisted in the Metropolis, under this appellation, is a fact well known; but to gain admittance therein, it was not a necessary qualification for a person to be a Free, or a Royal Arch Mason, for many have been accepted, without these distinctions. That the York Masons have this as a Masonic degree, is equally certain, but it is one of their impositions which disgraces them as Masons, and it is with concern observed, from a Manuscript addition to the Statutes of the Knight Templars, printed for the first time, in 1791, that in the list of Chapters, one at York, is acknowledged under the title of "Redemption," in conjunction with one in London, as the "Chapter of Observance," and a third at Bath, as the "Chapter of Antiquity," all which are stated

as being affembled from time immemorial.—Query. A Registering Fee is taken from the Candidates—To what purpose is it to be applied? Their regulations have the subsequent title as an introduction: STATUTES OF THE Royal Exalted Religious AND Military Order of H. R. D. M. GRAND ELECTED MASONIC KNIGHTS TEMPLAR K. D. S. H. OF St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes. &c. The PEDIGREE of Cadwallader, with his and collaterals, in the Farce of the Author, CREDENTIALS of the Ambassador of England, ellack Potentate, in the Mogul Tale, can bar full confidered as fynonimous to the titles here all To analyze the contents To analyze the contents, will not be spending wain, as by that mode the life be best shewn, and the imposition, as a Mar fociety, be strikingly evident. The exist Is equally applicable to Craft and Arch Malor pair is to the Knights Templare as it is to the Knights Templars; more fo, as Roy

PERSONACES, in all ages, and in all civilized countries, have promoted the Science peculiar to each; whereas it appears, from the recital of the History of the latter, that the *Princes* of Europe united to defiroy and extirpate them. It is improper, as the Knights of Old never assumed the distinction, and with reason, as from the commencement of their order to the dissolution of it, their records are deficient of recapitulating the names of persons of this description being enrolled in it.

#### EXALTED.

This appellation is equally improper, particularly for those who consider it as a Masonic degree.

#### RELIGIOUS.

If this is intended to convey an idea of their origin, from the character of their predecessors it had better be omitted, notwithstanding the introduction of St. Peter and the Cock.

The obligation likewise extends so far, as to conceal the crimes of Treason and Murder—this is not consistent with the Religion that Free or Royal Arch Masonry inculcates. Again it may be deemed religious, as the Candidates are obliged to appear in the character of Pilgrims,

" With fandal, fcrip, and ftaff."

## MILITARY.

These services were dispensed with from the time of the retreat from Jerusalem;—the present Knights however, are instructed in the use of the dagger, in opposition to

Infidel, Jew, or Turk."

the modern impostors affert that their Military origin is derived from the subsequent verses recited from the 2 Chron. and 8th Ch. and Solomon's Songs, Ch. 3d. "But of the childen of Israel did Solomon make no fervants for his and "work, but they were men of war, and chief of his captains, and captains of his at 182 "And these were the chief of King Solomon's officers,

"hundred and fifther all and these and the and these and the analysis and these and the analysis and these and the analysis and the "Behold his bed which is Solomon's, three-score valiant is about it, of the valiant of the "They all hold fwords, being expert in war, every mass " fword upon histhigh, because of fear in the night." How far these pretentions can be supported; dent in the metropolis: if black flocks and short is constitute men of war, when the Parade is many by the MOST EMINENT, by such an arresponding to the considered as by the MOST EMINENT, by fuch an officer the be considered as current and all tary heroes, but whenever they are called out if the prothe prophecy of Hudibras will be realized: " For he that fights, and runs away, " May live to fight another day." As to their being qualified to be "Captains chariots and horsemen," they will upon a muster out to be as far from fulfilling the intent of the tended founder, as in the preceding particular, comprehensions, and many of them, if attired on how back, would by their gestures back, would by their gestures and manners for

firiking parallel to the the well-known TAYLOR, at Astley's Amphitheatre, riding to Brentford.

#### H. R. D. M.

To these letters, others are to be added to compose the word HARODIM, the introduction of it in this place is only to be attributed to the wish of including as many Masonic words as possible to make the deception more secure.

#### GRAND ELECTED.

Pompous in the extreme; —Masons are enobled without these paltry distinctions—vide the poet:

- es Enfigns of state which feed our pride,
  - " Diffinctions troublesome and vain;
- " By Mason's true are laid aside,
  - " Arts free-born fons fuch toys difdain."

#### MASONIC.

The connection is by the introduction of this word in this place, not only implied but avowed; its authenticity will not bear the test of enquiry, the novel additions is an attempt to delude, and an imposition on the fraternity; to gloss the impositure, no doubt fome Masonic words are used, but these it is insisted, have been transmitted by the Authors, or the Purchasers of the Manuscripts.

### KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

An uniform has been adopted in the Chapter of Encampment, held in London: but in this part, the Knights Companions have been equally misled, as they have been in the rest of the business, for they have

have reversed the colours, according to their own bard : " In regimental red I'm dreft, " Adorn'd with colours black and blue; " A blazing star upon my breast-" That hides an heart that is most true," K. D. S. H.

These letters form the appellation of the nere integree, according to the Value of the nere integree. degree, according to the York fystem, and are in the due and when the pretention that and are in the and when the pretention that and when the pretention that and when the pretention that are in the appellation of the pretention that are in the appellation of the pretention of the preten troduced under the pretension that it is the and ultimate reward of the Knight. the ridiculous ceremonies they have fubmitted disquisition on their feet disquisition on their secrets, are unnecessary place, and particularly as the Lodge of it, has yet been held by any of the parties who acknowledges to be Carle and acknowledges to be carled acknowledges to be carried as a constant acknowledges to be constant acknowledg themselves to be Crast Masons under the juri of the Grand Lodge of England of the Grand Lodge of England. To give an however to those who are not entitled to this ous degree the subsequently ous degree, the subsequent account of it is all 1 It is derived from the Book of Revelation, and first Vision of St. John, is the Kadhous deline of the means of existing so as to a the means of existing, so as to enjoy the felicity Supreme Being, and the prospect into futurit tained by the professors of this science, in this and sublime state: Sublinary and sublime state; sublunary gratifications like to be met with in it, such as being taught the extending the term of extending the term of natural life, and of turning metal into refined ores-even the perfect know of the Philosopher's stone!!!

#### St. JOHN of JERUSALEM.

The Knights of this Order were a distinct fociety from the Templars.

#### PALESTINE.

This appellation has no foundation in History, and the assumption of it now, is only to be accounted for, as the Templars resided nany years in Palestine.

#### RHODES.

The Hospitallers, not the Templars, took possession of the Island of Rhodes, and retained it for years, till at length it was surrendered by them to the Turks.

#### &c.

It is in favour of the deception, that no more titles are specified, as objections equally potent as those already urged, might be adduced to destroy the charm, and to detect the imposition.

To conclude the subject of Knights Templars—to prove the novelty of the whole business, the valiant heroes themselves acknowledge, that they are enabled only to work the lectures from manuscript questions and answers; this conduct is so derogatory to the custom of Free or Royal Arch Masonry, that not the least doubt can remain in the breast of every impartial reader, that the connection between the one and the other have no foundation in truth, but that they are in fact, as averse and independent of each other, as the East is from the West.

CATECHISM of the NOACHITES. This is usually given at a table, lighted by candles, as time will fearcely admit of its being delivered otherwise, but if a supper is provided, no part of it is to confift of any thing that once had life in it, for tires les subsisted upon leg subsisted upon wild roots and herbs in his retirement. A. Tell me who you are, and I will tell you am. ment. Q. Who are you? I am. Q. Do you know the children of Noah? A. I know three of them. Q. Who are they? A. I particularize them by the initials, S. H. Q. Tell me the words? A. Begin, and I will reply. Q. Shem, A. Ham. Q. Japhet. O. What does these letters signify? A. The initial letters of the fecret words. O, Present the fign? (The arms extended towards the sky, and the towards the East.) Q. Why is the face directed to the Eaft? A. It being the part in which the moon rifes-Q. Give me the grip? (The hand is clinched thrice) Q. Deliver the pass word? A. Phaleg. Q. Do you know the architect of the tower Babel ? A. I have mentioned him. Q. Who acquainted you with his history?

A. The Knight of Eloquence.

Q. In what Lodge?

A. In a Lodge where the Moon gives light.

Q. Was this edifice praise-worthy?

A. It was not, as it was never compleated.

Q. What reason is to be affigured?

A. The foundation was laid in pride.

Q. Is it to intimate the Children of Noah, that you

retain it in your memory?

A. No. It is to have it in continual remembrance their impiety, that we may avoid the danger that they experienced.

O. Where were the remains of Phaleg deposited?

A. In a tomb.

p. Was he not confidered as a reprobate?

4. He was not, for the stone on him informs us, that his Creator had mercy on him, on account of his subsequent humility.

Q. In what manner was you received a Prussian

Maion?

A. By three humiliations, and by kiffing the pommel of the fword of the Grand Commander.

Q. Why did you submit to these humiliations?

A. As a proof of my obedience to the dictates enjoined in this degree.

Q. Why do the Knights wear a triangle?
A. In memory of the Temple of Phaleg.

Q. Why is the arrow reversed in the centre of it?
A. In remembrance of the remission that took place

A. In remembrance of the remission that took place from his contrition, and that the cup of wrath was turned away from him.

G. C. May it be turned afide from all his successors, and with this fentiment I conclude the Lodge of the Noachites.

# RETROSPECT,

BY WAY OF

## CONCLUSION.

THAT those Brethren, who either have been, part of are at this time, practifing the whole or any the DEGREES enumerated in these pages, will to deny the charge, is to be expected. It is fonable to suppose, that they will evince a different line of conduct from other criminals, when arrange and the general plea of

will be offered. The obligations entered into admission of their Profelytes and Disciples, urged by the principal confederates, to prevent the WELL MEANT ENDEAVOUR of this Ption, by stepping forward with evidence, to provenality of the one, and the perceits.

venality of the one, and the veracity of the other the engagements incurred, can by no means extended and the transfer and the veracity of the other far, as to authorize a deviation from that right which the TRACING BOARD of the Creator extended and in general is faulty, when the means are

lected; but Masons, are criminally defective, the means are perverted, and a system of inique couched and extended under the name and identitat, whose only object, whose centre and chief a to reverence the Deity, to be in charity with other, and to support the AUTHORITY of the

y with of the Magist

Magistrate acting for the public welfare. That such a system is in the Masonic world is a truism, that too many to their cost, and at the expence of their pockets have experienced the effects; and it remains only for the latent virtues of the duped adherents to be displayed, to dissect the Monster, and to dissolve the enchantment. To participate and assist in imposition after its detection, argues a want of common honesty; but, to be an ACTIVE instrument in exploding the errors of iniquity, will AMPLY compensate and asone for the weakness of human nature, in falling into the wiles of ignorance and folly, or in other words, into the DEVICES of the CRAFT-Y.

That the Manuscripts from whence this publication is formed, labours under disadvantages, will by no means appear extraordinary, when the authors or transcribers of them are acknowledged to be chiefly foreigners: and more particularly, as in case they had wrote them in languages, which they severally were masters of, the idiom would be more correct, but from the English dress they assumed, it was in many points a more difficult task to decypher their meaning, than might be reasonably expected; in some sew instances, the barbarous marks will be perceived, as the institutes of Universal Grammar was wanting, to develope the fignification, and consequently the original words are given in the genuine state.

As far as found and fense would admit, the whole has been compressed and rendered as intelligible, as

the subjects allowed.

The decorations of the various Lodges, are in general dispensed with for the sake of conveniency; and it is no uncommon occurrence to make additions to the Members of the respective degrees, by suppositions

it ld

221 15

, (), 1

3 014

n A

re in Æ:

1.3

11.7

20

, 122

138

Y #

: 0

'n

ick

# #

ons that are a diffrace to the contribution in the difference of the hanging. grasp of the ading officers, the lights are beyond the allowed by the publican, who too extravahis beyond the grasp of the ading omcers, the gant to be allowed by the publican, whose too extravais occupied; the thrones, and even the father apartment and the whole bufiness; bons are wanting, and the whole business is conducted in a manner, as to fet at defiance every pretentions

The fallacy of the whole is however indiffutable when the terms on which a late purchase was made confidered—they were uniques, the only copies in world, no person ever was in possession of them, the individual, from whom they were derived: ferve the conclusion—did he not fabricate the Did they not answer his own fordid purposes? had he been countenanced by any person of influer or even of moral propriety in the fraternity, for ye prior to the period of his existence? If the fir 1 these queries is answered in the affirmative, is not man the author of them? If the reverse, by what thority are the Manuscripts Spoken of, said to be only copies in the world? In answer to the second query, supposing he did fabricate them, was the obj in view no other, than to erect by his means a more ment to his memory, or an emolument for his fubfishence during his pilgrimage, and for the profit intention, as his general conduct proved; as to other, (with all 11 other, (with all the arts he was master of) his concinition was so shore of tion was so short fight d as not to perceive it, for he been aware that he been aware that the gulls would have fwallowed bait, in the manner that the gulls would handsomer bait, in the manner they did, a much handsomer would have been and a how had been put would have been exacted, before they had been put complete possessing. complete possession of the INESTIMABLE SECRE

notwithstanding the copies of the respective parts which in his life time had been circulated into, and ropied by various hands, for such emoluments as he occasionally met with. Many years it is well known, that he principally existed by the profits of his writings,

Paintings, and engravings, on MASONRY. The FREE-MASONRY FOR THE LADIES, Was among the Manuscripts he possessed, and an imposition of his taking a considerable disproportion of money from two intimate friends, for an article he trafficked in. Was the cause, in conjunction with similar ma-

Poeuvres, of its PUBLICATION.

From whence he derived his information, so as to form whence he derived his information to be acthe ground plot of his vagaras, to the third and last query stated above; in fact, he was a TRA-VE LER, and in the course of his perigrinations he with the York Masons, and from them he colthe foundation of his future prospects; but from Circumstance, he was shunned by the well-incircumstance, he was infunned by the respected as a disaffected person, and was only respected where he was not known.

a counterpart to the deceptions of the York Mafons, as well as an antidote to those of the foreign as well as an antidote to those of the probability of a hint might be suggested of the probability of Enga hint might be suggested of the property of Eng-REE-MASONS, under the Constitution of all countries excelling Brethren of all ages, and of all countries in useful excelling Brethren of all ages, and of the by rendering themieives their Juperiors ...

ledge: the allusion is to the cultivation of the E RALARTS and SCIENCES, a theme that is in-RALARTS and SCIENCES, a meme distance. a reference to the Minute Books of various ges, in the earlier dates, it will appear, that the bers were not content with merely proceeding in

the usual form of Masonry, branches given by those who who we start the STEWARDS LODGE, in Partito Start was an infinite with the start with cular was long to the Anally
branches given
branches of the by those
The softhe Arts and was
in a Malor, entertained theore, in Parks that were
in a Malor, between their some barbers without their some barbers without are different to the laws and property of the laws Anowledge, that they had been unaccusing a Majon's Lodge had been unaccusing the Islands on the laws and phone divisional in a Modrine of Study, &c. properties on the laws and phone of the laws are the l general, differentions on the laws and project os of the state of fluids, &c. wester ties of the comment of the on and explained. and which frimarily distinguished the continued to the want of the custom least of later for intelligent from the want of Theories of later for your time languished the from the languish or the perfact of the sense of the sens For ary enjoyment, which pervades all ranks of the SUBSTANCE. SCIENCE, and the SUBSTANCE. What is generally the of attain in the power of the flubject of Mafonic and when this power of the most illiterate disarrived at the sh learnt, he flatters himself that alterations of the Science An alteration. What is generally the fubject of Mafonic difficultier ate Mensel 10 Mensel 1 is arrived at the high learnt, he flatters him to the purate of the Science An alteration would materially contribute to ch Is arrived at the sociality, in this respect, funmit of the Science interaction and derive a lustre. That is, the sinfeparate Lodges would imposition; at the same time, that is, the inseparation of the dawn of the attendant upon derive a luftre, that is, the infeparate would be received with respect; Actendant upon worre a lustre, that is, the interpolation of the dawn of the dawn of the month of the month of the month of the dawn of th Malonic Forts would commun.

Members of the Francist become illustrious, and be confidered as inf ÜÜ Members character would be received with respectively the Fraternity become illustrious, and of providence, of diffusing that ments in the Frateming Decome

meals in the hand of Providence of diffusing that

meal showledge, which is Mential to be understood ments in the the Fraternity be confidence in the hand of Providence confidence in the North is Sential to be understood to be understood.

The problems of EUCLID, the works of NEW TON, the experiments of DESAGULIERS, contain matter sufficient for the elucidation of years. If the modern improvements in the Sciences keep pace with the present generation, they will afford a continuance to the exertions of the future: instead of the idle appellations, by which Lodges are now known by; such as

All Souls Amphibious Patriotic Gothic Merchants Druids Great Ship Masters Grenadiers Freedom and Eafe Tunior Loval Sea Captains Industrious Bakers Caveac/ Vacation Mariners Restoration Inhabitants Inflexible Volubian Impregnable

Others more applicable to the subjects discussed will be adopted, for every iota relative to Masonry should be consistent, and every thing light or frivolous should be avoided; it would then arrive at the PINNAGLE of DIGNITY, the popular world would wew the structure at the proper distance with reverence, and it would be out of the power of designing individuals to prey upon their equals by such artifice, as THIS PUBLICATION HAS DISCLOSED.

#### FINIS

#### ERRATA

Page 65, lines 3, and 44, read ( Hugo de Paganis, and Geoffrey de S



## Lately published, Price 15.

(Embellished with an engraved Title Page and Frontispiece, descriptive of the Infignia of the Order,)

And Inscribed to Her Royal Highness the DUCHESS of YORK,

# Free Masomy

FOR THE

# Ladies;

OR, THE

# GRAND SECRET DISCOVER

Like the fam'd stream enriching Egypt's shall feel its use—but sew its source explore.

All ages still must owe and ev'ry land

Their pride and safety—to the Mason's hand.

Whether for gorgeous domes renown'd afar,

Or ramparts strong to stem the rage of war;

All we behold in earth—or circling air—

Proclaims the pow'r of compasses and square;

The heav n-taught science, queen of arts appears;

It udes the rust of time—and waste of years;

Third form and matter are her laws display'd,

Henryles—the same by which the world was made.

## Curiosity and Amusement.

This day was published, price 1s. 6d.

# A Fashionable Caricature;

OR, THE

## PROVERBS OF OUR ANCESTORS.

Prophetically descriptive of the most

# Distinguished Personages

of the PRESENT AG

Of the Court The Navy The Senate The Bar And the Theatres.

The Army
The City

Royal Family Bishops Dowagers Generals Aldermen Peers
Judges
Maids of Honor
Counfellors
Captains

Peereffes Commoners Admirals Phyficians Dancers, &c.

Lately Published,

IN A SERIES OF LETTERS,

Price 7s. 6d. sewed, in Three Volumes,

## THE OLD MAID;

Or, The HISTORY of

## MISS EMILY RAVENSWORTH.

This entertaining Novel delineates characters of a celebrated family in the North; among many other interesting particulars are a declaration of war against iquated Virgins—a Caricature of Cousin Tommy and a discovery of Aunt Pat, in a Tete-a-Tete, &c.

iles Data Talsi

## PRESERVATION SERVICE

SHELFMARK .160.7/1908.

THIS BOOK HAS BEEN
MICROFILMED (1992-)
RPI
MICROFILM NO SEE ESTC



